STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

PERMIT TO OPERATE A SEPTAGE LAND APPLICATION SITE

Charles E. Younts Jr.
Eddie Younts Septic Service
7764 Caratoke Hwy
Powells Point, NC, 27966

is hereby issued a permit to operate a septage land application site with permit # SLAS-27-08 on SR 1118 in Currituck County at approximate location 36.1569° N latitude and -75.8414° W longitude. The site is to be operated in accordance with 15A NCAC 13B .0800 Septage Management, the information stated in the approved application, and the conditions of this permit. The unauthorized disposal of any liquid or solid wastes other than those specified in the conditions of this permit will be considered a violation of the conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the conditions of this permit may result in permit suspension, permit revocation, action for injunctive relief, administrative penalties, or other remedies as provided in G.S. 130A, Article 1., Part 2.

This permit shall be reviewed annually to determine if soil test results and management activities are in compliance with the Septage Management Rules and the conditions of this permit. Modifications, where necessary, shall be made in accordance with rules in affect at the time of review.

Date Issued 12/22/08

Michael E. Scott

Michael E. Scott, Branch Head
Solid Waste Section

Permit Conditions:

1. This permit shall become voidable if the soils fail to adequately assimilate the septage and shall be rescinded unless the site is maintained and operated in a manner which will protect the assigned water quality standards of the surface waters and ground waters.

2. This site shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the nutrient management plan submitted by Charles E. Younts Jr. and approved by the Division. The 11-acre site shall be divided equally into two fields, known as Field 1 and Field 2. Both fields shall remain established in common bermudagrass and shall be overseeded with annual ryegrass at a rate of 20 to 30 lbs/ac, drilled, or 30 to 40 lbs/ac, broadcasted, within the months of September or October. If any area of the fields drops below an 80% coverage of bermudagrass, the bare areas shall be reseeded with bermudagrass at a rate of 6 to 8 lbs/ac during April or May. The bermudagrass shall be cut as hay and baled whenever it reaches approximately 12 inches in height or roughly every 4 weeks beginning in June. The ryegrass will be cut as hay and baled in March and April from Fields 1 and 2. The 30-day waiting period between the last application of septage and the harvest of any crop shall be met by alternating between the 2 fields as described in the nutrient management plan. All discharges shall be at locations on the site consistent with the crop rotation in the approved plan. All discharges (including portable toilet waste) shall be spread evenly across the site from a moving vehicle. All land application events will occur within the permitted area.

3. This site shall be operated in accordance with the erosion and runoff control plan submitted by Charles E. Younts Jr. Any site improvements noted in the plan must be installed within 30 days of plan approval. The site shall be operated and erosion and runoff control measures maintained in such a manner as to prevent migration of wastes off of the designated waste receiving site. The installation of groundwater monitoring wells may be required.

4. The issuance of this permit does not preclude the Permittee from complying with any and all statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances which may be imposed by other government agencies (local, state, and federal) which have jurisdiction. It is the responsibility of the permittee to be in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 503.

5. This permit may be modified or reissued to incorporate any conditions, limitations and monitoring requirements the Division of Waste Management deems necessary to adequately protect the environment and public health.

6. **This site is only permitted for the land application of domestic septage, portable toilet waste and grease septage.** Domestic septage pH shall be raised to 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of additional alkali, shall remain at 12 or higher for 30 minutes prior to land application. Grease septage or grease septage mixed with domestic septage shall be raised to pH 12 or higher by alkali addition and, without the addition of additional alkali, shall remain at 12 or higher for 2 hours prior to land application.

7. **This site contains approximately 11 acres that are available for septage disposal. The maximum annual application rate is 550,000 gallons.** This application rate assumes equal septage distribution, on an annual basis, over the permitted area. Monthly septage applications shall not exceed the monthly relative application rates given in the approved nutrient management plan for the site. Use of the harvested hay for livestock feed will require a 30 day withdrawal period between the last application and harvest.

8. An approved above ground septage detention system with a minimum design capacity of 10,000 gallons shall be available prior to operation of this site unless an approved wastewater treatment plant is available for use during periods of adverse weather. The storage capacity may be adjusted if it is demonstrated during the operation of the site that this volume of storage is inappropriate.

9. Only the area designated on the attached site map(s) shall be utilized for septage disposal. Each load of septage discharged at the site shall be distributed from a moving vehicle in such a manner as to have no standing water when the discharge is complete. Septage shall not be applied during periods of high soil moisture.

10. This permit shall become voidable unless the land application activities are carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit and in the manner approved by this Division. No one other than the Permittee shall discharge septage at this site without prior appropriate notification and written approval of the Division of Waste Management.

11. Prior to any transfer of this land, a notice shall be given to the new owner that gives full details of the materials applied or incorporated at this site. The Division shall be notified prior to site closure.

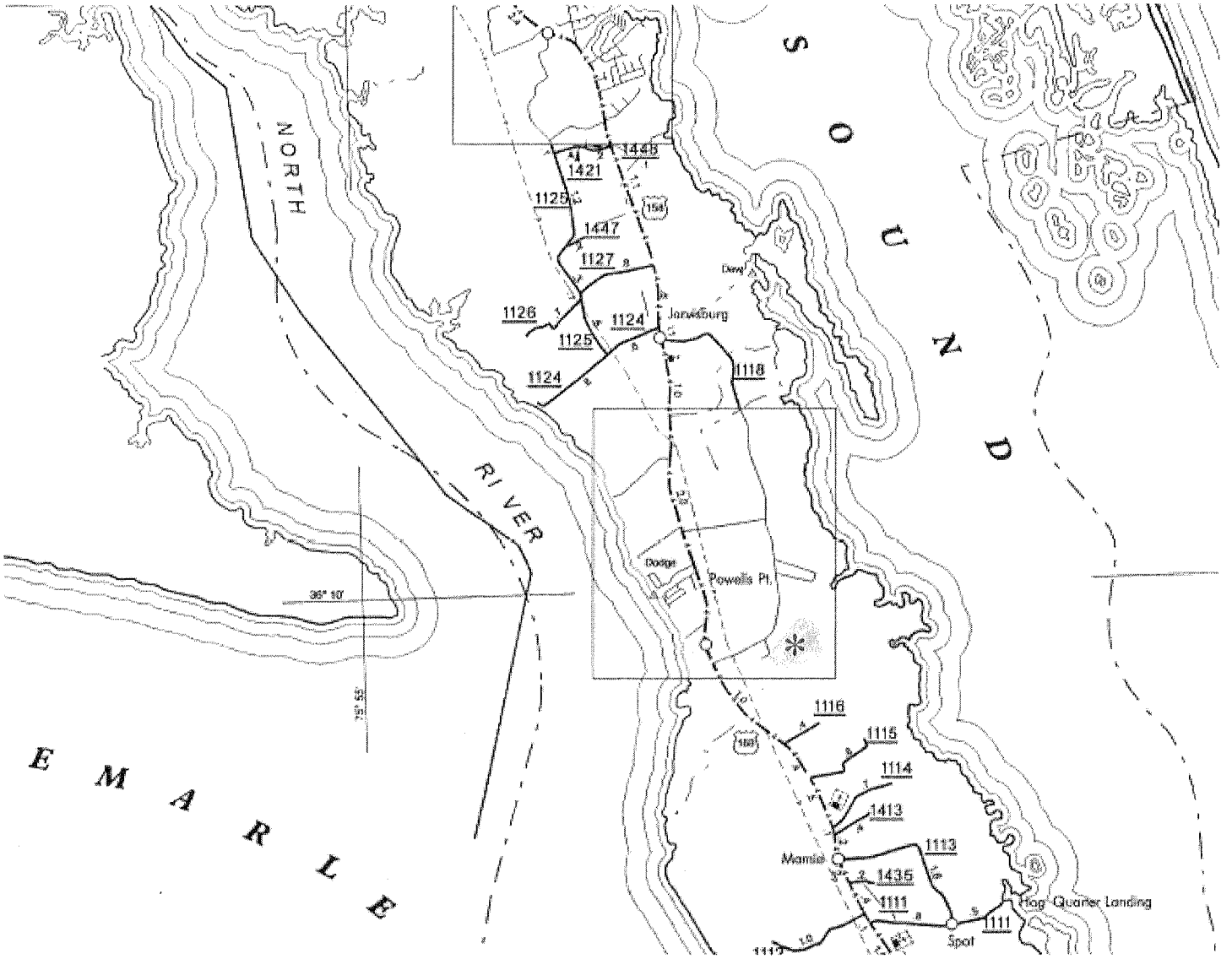
12. **This permit shall expire December 22, 2013.** Modifications, when necessary, shall be made in accordance with the rules in effect at the time of renewal. An application for permit renewal shall be submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the permit renewal date. A septage application log for the period of time this permit was valid shall be submitted along with an application for permit renewal or modification. The information required in the log is described in Rule 15A NCAC 13B .0822 (e) (1) of the NC Septage Management Rules and 40 CFR Part 503.17(b) of the Federal Register. This permit is non-transferable.

13. Records shall be kept in accordance with 40 CFR 503.17(b). These records shall be made available to a representative of the Division of Waste Management upon request. **Records shall be submitted annually to the Division.**

14. Any duly authorized officer, employee, or representative of the Division of Waste Management may, upon presentation of credentials, enter and inspect any property, premises, or place on or related to the disposal site and facility at any reasonable time for the purpose of determining compliance with this permit; may inspect or copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; or may obtain samples of groundwater, surface water, or leachate.

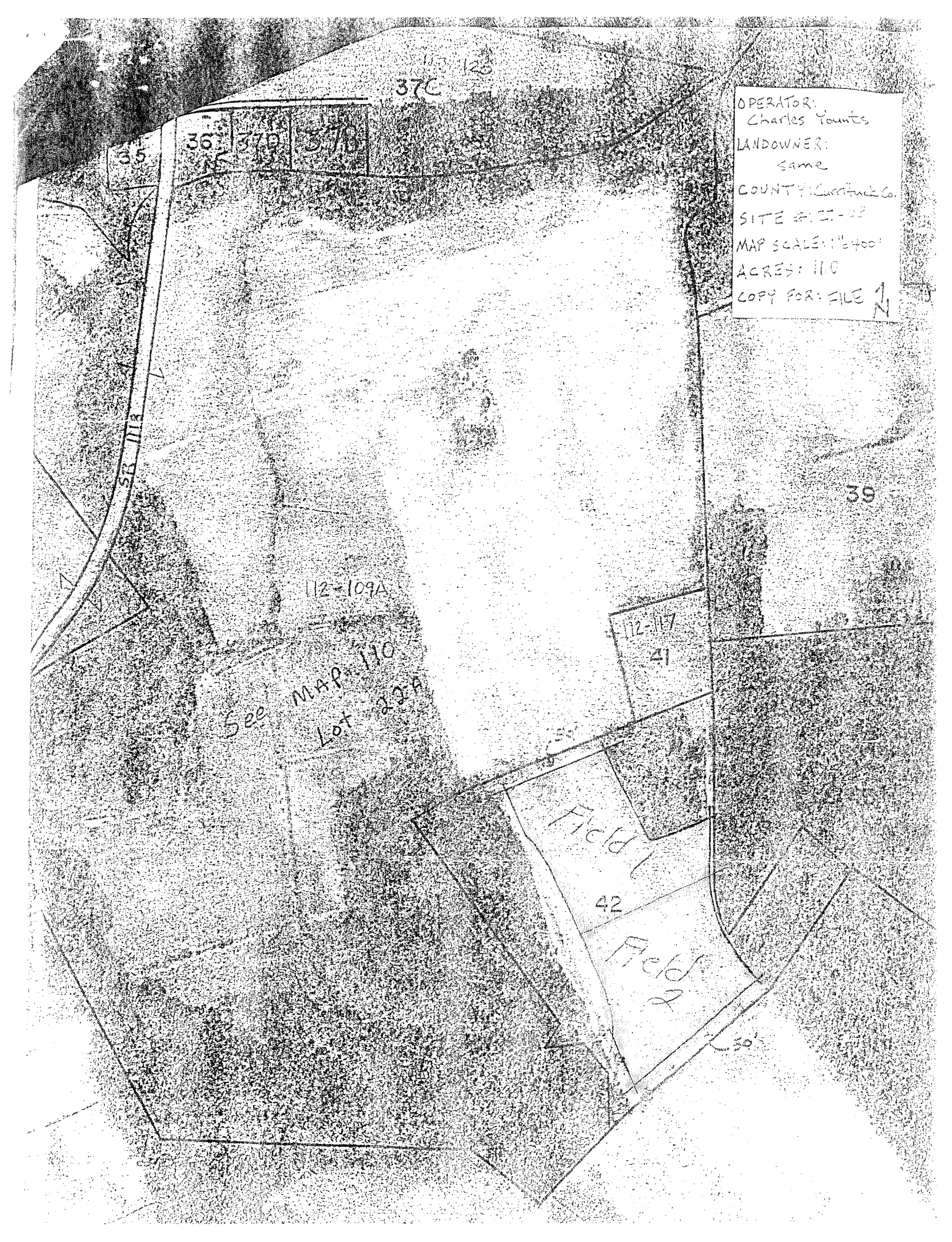
15. Field separations in the nutrient management plan and all pertinent setbacks shall be clearly located on the site.

16. The areas which can be used for land application of septage shall be maintained at least 500 feet from any existing wells, residences, places of business, or places of public assembly. Septage shall not be disposed of within 50 feet of any property line or within 100 feet of any ditch.



SLAS-27-08

- Charles E. Younts
- Eddie Younts Septic Service
- Off of SR 1118
- Position: 36.1569° N latitude -75.8414° W longitude


OPERATOR:
Charles Younts
LANDOWNER:
same
COUNTY: Currituck Co.
SITE #: 27-
MAP SCALE: 1"=400'
ACRES: 110
COPY FOR: FILE
37C
36
37B
37D
35
SR 1113
39
112-109A
112-117
41
See MAP 110
LOT 42A
FIELD 1
42
FIELD 2
50'

NCDENR
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter Matthews, Director | Division of Waste Management | Beverly Eaves Perdue, Governor
Dee Freeman, Secretary

January 16, 2009

Mr. Charles E. Younts Jr.
Eddie Younts Septic Service
7764 Caratoke Hwy.
Powells Point, NC 27966

RE: SLAS-27-08 Permit Renewal
Eddie Younts Septic Service
State Road 1118 in Currituck County

Dear Mr. Younts:

The NC Division of Waste Management has reviewed your application for renewal of septage land application site permit, **SLAS-27-08**, in Currituck County. Your application has been approved in accordance with NC Septage Management Rules and your permit, **SLAS-27-08**, is enclosed. When communicating to the Division about this permit, please refer to it as **"SLAS-27-08"**.

Please read all of your permit conditions carefully. Your nutrient management and soil erosion and runoff control plans have been included in your permit's conditions. In particular, pay close attention to **Permit Conditions 2, 6, 7, 12, and 13**. Condition 2 incorporates specific details from your nutrient management plan. Condition 6 states that this site is only permitted to receive domestic septage, portable toilet waste, and grease septage. **This site is not permitted to receive commercial/industrial septage.** Condition 7 states that the maximum annual application amount is 550,000 gallons for this approximately 11-acre site. Condition 12 states that this permit will expire on **December 22, 2013** and that an application for permit renewal or modification shall be submitted 90 days prior to the expiration date of the permit. Along with the application, septage application logs for the time frame that the permit was valid shall also be submitted. For details on the information you should include, consult the NC Septage Management Rule 15A NCAC 13B .0822 (e) (1) and the Federal register's 40CFR Part 503.17 (b). And finally, **Condition 13 states that septage application logs are to be submitted annually to this office.**

CONTINUE ON BACK

1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1646
Phone: 919-508-8400 \ FAX: 919-715-4061 \ Internet: www.wastenotnc.org

Again, please read all of your permit conditions carefully. If you have any questions, please ask for assistance as violations to NC Septage Management Rules could expose you to administrative penalties of up to $15,000 per violation per day.

For questions in this matter or septage in general, please do not hesitate to contact me at (919) 508-8515.

Sincerely,

Chester R. Cobb, Soil Scientist
Composting & Land Application Branch

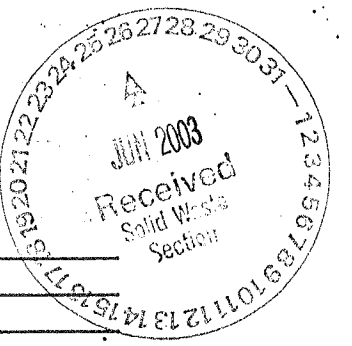
Enclosures

cc: Central Files
Chester Cobb, Raleigh Central Office
Currituck County Health Department

h:cla\septage\slasper\27-Curri\Younts\2708cl08p.doc

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO OPERATE A SEPTAGE LAND APPLICATION SITE

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management – Solid Waste Section
401 Oberlin Rd., Ste. 150, Raleigh, NC 27605



I. Site and Operator Information

1. Applicant Eddie Younts Septic Tank Service
   Address 7764 Caratoke hwy
   Powells Point N.C 27966
   Phone 252-491-8445

2. Contact person for site operation (if different from applicant): Kathy Freeman
   Title or position Secretary Phone 252 491 8445
   Address 7764 Caratoke hwy 491-8301
   Powells Pt N.C 27966

3. Landowner Charles Edward (Eddie) Younts
   Address 7764 Caratoke Hwy
   Powells Point N.C 27966

4. Site Location: County Currituck State Road Number SR 1118
   Directions to site: Powells Pt Turn left(east) on South Bay View rd

5. Indicate whether request is: new _____ renewal ✓ modification _____

   For a permit renewal or modification, provide the following information:
   Existing site permit number: 27-08 permit expiration date: 6/30/03

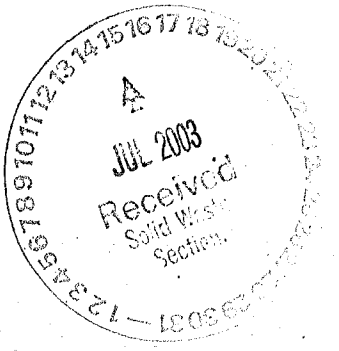
6. Number of acres meeting the requirements of the NC Septage Management Rules: 11 acres.

7. Substances other than septage or grease trap pumpings previously disposed of on the site:
   (a) None ✓, or (b) Attach a list indicating other substances, the amounts discharged, and the dates of discharge.

8. Attach written, notarized landowner authorization to operate a septage disposal site signed by the landowner (if the permit applicant does not own the property). ***If a corporation owns the land use a corporate landowner authorization form.***

9. Attach site evaluation report, including aerial photograph and soil analysis results, unless the Division prepared the report.

10. Attach a vicinity map (county road map showing site location).



(over)

II. Site Management Information:

The following information shall be included with the application form:

1. Nutrient Management Plan
2. Soil Erosion and Runoff Control Plan
3. Alternative plan for disposal (detention facility permit number or wastewater treatment plant authorization): SLAS-27-09
4. Types of septage proposed to be discharged at the site (check all that apply):
   (a) Domestic septage pumped from septic tanks ✓
   (b) Grease trap pumpings ✓
   (c) Portable toilet waste ✓
   (d) Commercial / Industrial septage ____
5. Proposed treatment method of each type of septage to be land applied (use additional paper to explain if necessary): Domestic Septage to be limed stabilized at PH 12 for 30 min, Grease trap pumping to be limed stablized pH 12 for 2 hrs Portable toilet wasted limed stablized for 30 minutes
6. Proposed method of applying septage to land, including septage distribution plan if required * (use additional paper to explain if necessary): Spreaded by truck with tantailed Spreader on outlet. evenly across site by moving truck
7. Demonstration from the appropriate state or federal government agency that the land application site complies with the Endangered Species Law ** or if any part of the site specified is not agricultural land (use additional paper to explain if necessary): Land is agricultural

III. Certification

I hereby certify that:

1. The information provided on this application is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.
2. I have read and understand the N.C. Septage Management Rules, and
3. I am aware of the potential consequences, including penalties and permit revocation, for failing to follow all applicable rules and the conditions of a Septage Land Application Site permit.

Charles E Younts Jr — Signature*** — 6/19/03 — Date

Charles E Younts Jr — print name — Owner — Title

Note: This application will not be reviewed until all parts of the application are complete.
* Refer to Section .0821(e) of the NC Septage Management Rules.
** Refer to Section .0821(g) of the NC Septage Management Rules.
***Signature of company official required.
h:\cla\septage\forms\applicat\slas per-2001

DRAFT JUNE 22, 2003

CHARLES E. YOUNTS
Site Permit No: SLAS - 27-08
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
SEPTAGE APPLICATIONS TO BERMUDAGRASS AND ANNUAL RYEGRASS

A. General Information

1. The permitted site is located off of the state route 1118 in Currituck.

2. Periodic sampling of the septage is not being conducted at this time.

3. Total permitted site size is 11 acres. The site will be divided equally into two sections with them being designated as field one (1) and two (2) so that areas can be alternated between cutting and the application of septage.

4. The dominant soil series at this site is Conetoe loamy sand.

5. Septage will not be applied where the site is untrafficable. (Untrafficable is defined as a soil that will allow truck to leave a depression in sod greater than 3 inches in depth.)

6. All nitrogen recommendations for forages will be 75% of the realistic yield expectation nitrogen rate should the forage be only grazed.

7. Septage storage shall be provided to account for the average volume of septage pumped per week, or an alternative plan, such as disposal at a waste treatment plant, should be in place.

B. Crops to be grown and approximate planting times

1. The field is seeded in a summer crop, common bermudagrass. If the bermudagrass stand falls below 80%, the bare spots will be reseeded from April 2 - May 15 at a rate 6 - 8 pounds per acre.

As a winter crop, annual ryegrass will be overseeded onto the bermudagrass at a rate of 20 - 30 pounds per acre by a drill or broadcasted at a rate of 30 - 40 pounds per acre during the months of September and October in order to be established.

C. Nitrogen needs for crops grown:

R.Y.E. = Realistic Yield Expectations
N Appl. Rate = Suggested N application rate based on R.Y.E.

Crop (cut for hay)	R.Y.E.	N Appl. Rate	Lbs N/acre
Common Bermudagrass	4 tons/ac	50 lbs N/dry ton	200 lbs N/ac
Annual Ryegrass	2.5 tons/ac	50 lbs N/dry ton	125 lbs N/ac

D. Relative application rate (per acre) for field

MONTH	FIELD	
	#1	#2
January	Low	Low
February	Low	Low
March	None	Medium
April	High	None
May	None	Medium
June	High	None
July	None	High
August	Medium	None
September	None	Low
October	Low	None
November	Low	Low
December	Low	Low

None = 0 gallons; Low = 5,000 gallons; Medium = 10,000 gallons; High = 15,000 gallons

Note: Cumulative application rate is not to exceed the permitted rate.

E. Application Method

The preceding information is based on septage being evenly applied
over the entire site with a splash shield or side discharge extension.

F. Crop Management and Additional Fertility Requirements

For the common bermudagrass, do not apply lime because of the lime supplied by the stabilized septage (see note below). Apply 100 pounds of 0-20-20 per acre prior to planting to help the crop to establish itself unless the report from the soil sample indicates that nutrient levels are sufficient. The remainder of the nutrients will be supplied by the septage, which will be surface applied to the crop during the growing season. If higher levels of production by the crop are desired, then supplemental nutrients may be needed. Incorporation of the fertilizer prior to planting the common bermudagrass with a disk and/or chisel-plow will suffice for preparing the seed bed. Seeds can be drilled or broadcasted, but if broadcasted, lightly disk the seed in after planting.

In September, clip the bermudagrass to a height of 1 inch or less. Prior to seeding the annual ryegrass, apply 200 pounds of 10-10-10 per acre unless otherwise indicated by the soil test report. This fertilizer is needed as a starter and only 20 pounds of nitrogen per acre is negligible when considering the cumulative net requirement of the two crops. Overseeding may be accomplished by using a sod-seeder or a grain drill. A light disking may be required prior to seeding (especially since septage application equipment may compact the soil) with a grain drill or broadcast seeder.

NOTE: Soil samples should be taken annually to monitor the Ph of the soils as well as other nutrients in the soil. Since most waste materials do not contain optimum nutrient balance required for each crop and field, it is important to check the soil recommendations and, if necessary, supplement with commercial fertilizer. The pH of the soil at the site will be higher than that required for most crops because of the addition of lime stabilized septage. There should be no need for additional lime to meet the needs of the crop.

G. Harvest of the crop an their use.

1. The bermudagrass will be cut as hay and baled whenever it reaches approximately 12 inches in height, or roughly every 4 weeks beginning in June. Each field will be harvested three times.

2. The ryegrass will be cut as hay and baled in March and April from Field 1 and 2, respectively.

3. A 30 day waiting period must be observed between the last application of septage and harvest. Beginning about the first of March each year, septage will be applied strictly to Field 2 while the ryegrass on Field 1 is undisturbed for 30 days. After 30 days the ryegrass in Field 1 will be harvested and septage application switched to this field (Field 1). After an additional 30 days, late April/early May, the ryegrass will be harvested from Field 2. By early May, a rotation is established which can cycle every 30 days between the bermudagrass harvests. By the end of October, ryegrass will have been planted and the entire site will be available for septage application until the end of February the following year.

4. The hay will be used for some purpose off of the permitted site.

SOIL EROSION AND RUNOFF CONTROL PLAN

Given that slopes on this site do not exceed five percent, a 50 foot buffer should suffice to prevent septage waste from migrating off of the fields. The buffers will be the same as that in the application area. (More severe site conditions could require that soil erosion structures be installed before septage can be applied.)

Submitted by; Charles E Grant Jr Date: 6-24-03
Site Operator

Preparation Assisted By: Robert E. Woodruff Date: 6-24-2003

Management Requirements

By:

A.R. Rubin, Penny Mascaro, Ted Lyon and Joe Zublena

Septage Defined

The EPA 503 regulation (40 CFRPT 503) was printed in the Federal Register on February 19, 1993. The regulation addresses the management of septage and sludge produced from municipal and domestic sources. Septage is specifically defined as material from domestic sources only. If any commercial or industrial wastes are combined with domestic septage, then the 503 regulation does not apply. In the 503 regulation, septage is defined as liquid, solid, or semi-solid material removed from a septic tank, portable toilet, cesspool, type III marine sanitation or similar facility that receives only non-commercial septage. Some material such as grease trap residues are often referred to as septage but are not included in this definition. The Part 503 regulation offers a simple and manageable regulatory scheme for the land application of septage. This management scheme is applicable only if the septage is applied to "non-public contact sites." These non-public contact sites are defined as those where the potential for public exposure is minimal. An agricultural field, forest land, or a disturbed site in need of reclamation is considered a non-public contact site.

Land Application to Non-Public Sites

The Part 503 regulation mandates that domestic septage appliers are required to:

1. Meet and certify pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction requirements prior to land application.

2. Follow a prescribed Best Management Practice for septage management

3. Utilize septage application rates based upon the nitrogen requirement of the crop.

4. Ensure that septage is from domestic sources only.

5. Develop and maintain a record-keeping system germane to their land application activities.

1 Much of this document was adopted from the Residuals Management Workshop 503 regulations handout provided by the EPA, the Water Environmental Federation and the NC Dep. Environ. Mgmt. May 6-7, 1993, Charlotte, NC.

Each of the requirement of the 503 regulation are discussed in this document. Septic tank pumpers who land apply septage are not required to obtain a Federal permit for these activities. However, North Carolina law requires that septic tank pumpers who land apply obtain two permits; one to transport and haul septage, and second to land apply it. The land application permit is specific to a defined land receiver site.

Pathogen Reduction

The pathogen reduction requirement on the receiver site in the EPA 503 regulation can be achieved through either defined management practices, requirements for soil incorporation or through alkaline stabilization of the septage. The management practices are primarliy restrictions on harvesting and requirements for restricting public access to the site. The lime or alklaline stabilization process requires septage haulers to add sufficient lime ($Ca(OH)_2$) to the septage to achieve a pH of 12 for at least 30 minutes without the addition of more alkaline material.

On those sites which rely on management practices only, certain crop restrictions must apply. The crop restrictions are:

1. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the soil surface, but are totally above ground, cannot be harvested for 14 months after application.

   Examples include: Melons and cucumbers

2. Root crops cannot be harvested for 20 months after application if the septage is not disked in and remains on the soil surface for less than 4 months.

   Examples include: Carrots and turnips

3. Root crops cannot be harvested for 38 months after application if the septage remains on the soil surface for less than 4 months.

4. No crop can be harvested for at least 30 days following application of septage.

5. Animals cannot be grazed on a septage receiver site for 30 days following land application.

6. Turf cannot be harvested for one year following application of septage if the turf is to be placed on any sites with high potential for public exposure.

In addition, public access must be restricted for at least 30 days. These restrictions include fencing and posting of signs. Any remotely situated site is considered to have a restricted access by virtue of the location.

When septage is lime stabilized prior to application, the first four restrictions (no food crop harvesting for 14 months, no root crop harvesting for either 20 or 38 months,

and no harvesting for 30 days for all crop revisions) still apply. There are however, no restrictions on animal grazing or use as turf for sites on which stabilized septage is applied and there are no public restrictions to this site.

Vector Attractions and Reduction

There are three vector attraction and reduction alternatives listed in the Part 503 regulation. One of the following of the vector attraction reduction requirements must be employed whenever septage is applied to land.

1. Septage can be injected into the soil surface at the time of application and no significant amount of septage can remain present on the soil surface one hour after application. The regulation does not define a significant amount of septage.

2. Septage must be incorporated into the surface soil within six hours of application.

3. The pH of septage must be elevated to and maintained at a pH of at least 12 for a minimum of 30 minutes without the addition of more alkaline material.

Application Rate Based on Nitrogen Requirements

The maximum volume of domestic septage which can be applied to any receiver site will depend upon the amount of nitrogen required by the crop grown on that site and the anticipated crop yield. The equation below is used in the regulation to calculate the annual application rate for septage: The annual application rate yielded will be expressed as gallons per acre year.

$$\text{annual application rate (gal/ac/yr)} = \frac{\text{crop nitrogen requirement (lb/ac/yr)}}{.0026}$$

In addition to the requirement of the EPA 503 rules, the NC Div. of Solid Waste Management is proposing than no more than 50,000 gallons/acre/year be land applied. When designing application systems for NC, Agronomic N rates would be based on either the EPA formula or the NC 50,000 gal/ac/yr limited whichever is lowest.

Record-Keeping

There are no formal reporting requirements listed in the EPA 503 regulation. The regulation does specify that records must be maintained by individuals who land apply septage. The following information must be recorded and retained by the septage applier for five years following any application event:

1. Site location

2. Number of acres involved in the land application program.

3. Date and time of each application event.

4. The nitrogen requirement of the crop grown on the land receiver site.

5. The gallons of septage applied in each application event, certification that the material is domestic septage only, and that pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction requirements have been met.

6. A description of the pathogen reduction methods.

North Carolina Requirements

Any individual or firm which collects, transports, or handles septage in any manner must obtain at least one, and perhaps two, permits. The septage management firm must obtain a permit to transport septage over state roads. In order to obtain a permit to operate, the owner must submit the following information to the State Solid Waste Management Branch:

1. The owner's name and the business name, address, and phone number.

2. The number and capacity of pump trucks.

3. The type of pumping equipment used on trucks.

4. License and serial numbers of vehicles.

5. A hazardous waste permit number, if appropriate.

6. The county or counties in which the firm operates.

7. The method for ultimate disposal of septage.

8. The location of all septage disposal of septage.

9. The method for managing washings and cleaning generated from the interior of the septage hauling containers and the location of the disposal site for those washings.

In addition, if the septage is applied to agricultural lands, the permittee must also submit information concerning the operation of that site. The information which must be submitted to the State Solid Waste Management Branch Include:

1. Site location.

2. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the site.

3. The number of acres included in the receiver area on the site.

4. The estimated application rate onto this site.

5. The crop to be grown on that site.

6. Method for managing septage during adverse weather.

7. Method for incorporation and pretreatment methods used for septage management.

8. The equipment to be utilized at that site.

The operator of that site must present to the State Solid Waste Management Branch an estimate of the nutrient and metal assimilative capacity of the site, evidence that the hydraulic components contained in septage will be assimilated on that site, and must document the nutrient requirements of the crop growing or to be grown on that site. In all cases, the state and federal regulatory agencies must consider the impact of the septage management program on rare and endangered species.

The state also limits septage application onto sites based on both a hydraulic and a nutrient load. The federal regulations list setback requirements from surface waters which are less stringent than those utilized by the state. In all cases where state rules are more stringent than federal rules, then owners and operators of septage disposal sites must comply with state regulations. The state septage management rules are listed in Section .0800 of the State Solid Waste Management rules (15ANCAC13B). Copies of these rules can be obtained from the Department of Environment, Health, Natural Resources, Solid Waste Management Section or from local health departments.

Compliance

Any individual who land applies septage must maintain records of their activities after July 19, 1993. If septage hauling is required to construct any major facility to comply with the 503 provisions, then a one year compliance period is allowed. Full compliance with the provisions of the 503 regulation will be required by February 19, 1995. These EPA rules are self implementing. That is, anyone who handles, transports or land applies septage is expected to comply with all provisions of the EPA 503 rule.

Horizontal Buffer Requirements for Septage Receiver Sites

Feature	Buffer (ft)
Residence (off site)	500
Residence (on site)	250
Office (for septage mgmt firm)	100
Wells (up slope)	100
Wells (down slope)	250
Wells (community water supply)	500
Springs (up slope)	300
Springs (down slope)	500
Surface Waters (WS II, WS III, WS IV)	300
Surface Waters (class B, nutrient sensitive, or ORW)	300
Surface Waters (class C Swamps)	100 - 200
Waterways (with grass buffers)	25
Waterways (no cover)	100
Intermittent Streams (with vegetative buffers)	50
Intermittent Streams (no cover)	100
Ditches	25
Property Boundaries	50
Road	100
Food Crops	50
Vertical buffer requirements for septage receiver sites	
Feature	**Buffer (in)**
Seasonal wetness - Group I Soil (sands)	24
Seasonal Wetness - Group II Soil (loams)	18
Seasonal wetness - Group III Soil (clays)	12
Rock - Group I Soil	24
Rock - Group II Soil	18
Rock - Group III Soil	12